Calendar No. 792

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[Report No. 108-401]

To establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with non-Federal entities, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 2, 2004

Mr. Inouye (for himself, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Hollings, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Breaux, and Mr. Akaka) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

October 11, 2004
Reported by Mr. McCain, without amendment

A BILL

To establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with non-Federal entities, and for other purposes.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-			
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,			
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.			
4	This Act may be cited as the "Marine Debris Re-			
5	search and Reduction Act".			
6	SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.			
7	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following			
8	findings:			
9	(1) The oceans, which comprise nearly three			
10	quarters of the Earth's surface, are an important			
11	source of food and provide a wealth of other natural			
12	products that are important to the economy of the			
13	United States and the world.			
14	(2) Ocean and coastal areas are regions of re-			
15	markably high biological productivity, are of consid-			
16	erable importance for a variety of recreational and			
17	commercial activities, and provide a vital means of			
18	transportation.			
19	(3) Ocean and coastal resources are limited and			
20	susceptible to change as a direct and indirect result			
21	of human activities, and such changes can impact			
22	the ability of the ocean to provide the benefits upon			
23	which the Nation depends.			
24	(4) Marine debris, including plastics, derelict			

fishing gear, and a wide variety of other objects, has

- a harmful and persistent effect on marine flora and fauna and can have adverse impacts on human health and navigation safety.
 - (5) Marine debris is also a hazard to navigation, putting mariners and rescuers, their vessels, and consequently the marine environment at risk, and can cause economic loss due to entanglement of vessel systems.
 - (6) Modern plastic materials persist for decades in the marine environment and therefore pose the greatest potential for long-term damage to the marine environment.
 - (7) Lack of knowledge and data on the source, movement, and effects of plastics and other marine debris in marine ecosystems has hampered efforts to develop effective approaches for addressing marine debris.
 - (8) Lack of resources, priority attention to this issue, and coordination at the Federal level has undermined the development and implementation of a Federal program to address marine debris, both domestically and internationally.
- 23 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—
- 24 (1) to establish programs within the National 25 Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the

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- United States Coast Guard to help identify, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with other Federal and non-
- 6 (2) to re-establish the Inter-agency Marine De-7 bris Coordinating Committee to ensure a coordinated 8 government response across Federal agencies;
 - (3) to develop a Federal information clearinghouse to enable researchers to study the scale and impact of marine debris more efficiently; and
- 12 (4) to take appropriate action in the inter13 national community to prevent marine debris and re14 duce concentrations of existing debris on a global
 15 scale.

16 SEC. 3. NOAA MARINE DEBRIS PREVENTION AND REMOVAL

17 **PROGRAM.**

Federal entities;

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- 18 (a) Establishment of Program.—There is estab-
- 19 lished, within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
- 20 ministration, a Marine Debris Prevention and Removal
- 21 Program to reduce and prevent the occurrence and ad-
- 22 verse impacts of marine debris on the marine environment
- 23 and navigation safety.

- (b) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—Through the Program,
 the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere (Under
 Secretary) shall carry out the following activities:
 - (1) Mapping, identification, impacts, removal, and prevention.—The Under Secretary shall, in consultation with relevant Federal agencies, undertake marine debris mapping, identification, impact assessment, prevention, and removal efforts, with a focus on marine debris posing a threat to living marine resources (particularly endangered or protected species) and navigation safety, including—
 - (A) the establishment of a process for cataloguing and maintaining an inventory of marine debris and its impacts found in the United States navigable waters and the United States exclusive economic zone, including location, material, size, age, and origin, and impacts on habitat, living marine resources, human health, and navigation safety;
 - (B) measures to identify the origin, location, and projected movement of marine debris within the United States navigable waters and the United States exclusive economic zone, including the use of oceanographic, atmospheric, satellite, and remote sensing data; and

- 1 (C) development and implementation of
 2 strategies, methods, priorities, and a plan, for
 3 removing marine debris from United States
 4 navigable waters and within the United States
 5 exclusive economic zone, including development
 6 of local or regional protocols for removal of dere7 lict fishing gear.
 - (2) Reducing and preventing loss of Gear.—The Under Secretary shall improve efforts and actively seek to prevent and reduce commercial fishing gear losses, as well as to reduce adverse impacts of such gear on living marine resources and navigation safety, including—
 - (A) research and development of alternatives to gear posing threats to the marine environment, and methods for marking gear used in specific fisheries to enhance the tracking and identification of lost gear; and
 - (B) development of voluntary or mandatory management measures to reduce the loss and discard of commercial fishing gear, such as incentive programs, observer programs, toll-free reporting hotlines, and computer-based notification forms.

(3) Outreach.—The Under Secretary shall 1 2 undertake outreach and education of stakeholders, 3 including the fishing, gear manufacturers, and other 4 marine-dependent industries, on threats associated 5 with marine debris and approaches to identify, pre-6 vent, mitigate, monitor, and remove marine debris, 7 including outreach and education activities through 8 public-private initiatives. The Under Secretary shall 9 coordinate outreach and education activities under 10 this paragraph with any outreach programs conducted under section 2204 of the Marine Plastic 12 Pollution Research and Control Act of 1987 (33) 13 U.S.C. 1915).

(c) Grants.—

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(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall provide financial assistance, in the form of grants, through the Program for projects to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

(2) 50 PERCENT MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), Federal funds for any project under this section may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of such project. For purposes of this subparagraph, the non-Federal

share of project costs may be provided by inkind contributions and other noncash support.

(B) WAIVER.—The Under Secretary may waive all or part of the matching requirement under subparagraph (A) if the Under Secretary determines that no reasonable means are available through which applicants can meet the matching requirement and the probable benefit of such project outweighs the public interest in such matching requirement.

(3) Amounts paid and services rendered under consent.—

- (A) Consent decrees and orders.—
 The non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this Act may include money paid pursuant to, or the value of any in-kind service performed under, an administrative order on consent or judicial consent decree that will remove or prevent marine debris.
- (B) OTHER DECREES AND ORDERS.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this Act may not include any money paid pursuant to, or the value of any in-kind service performed under, any other administrative order or court order.

1	(4) Eligibility.—Any natural resource man-
2	agement authority of a State or other government
3	authority whose activities directly or indirectly affect
4	research or regulation of marine debris, and any
5	educational or nongovernmental institutions with
6	demonstrated expertise in a field related to marine
7	debris, are eligible to submit to the Under Secretary
8	a marine debris proposal under the grant program.
9	(5) Grant Criteria and Guidelines.—With-
10	in 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
11	the Under Secretary shall promulgate necessary
12	guidelines for implementation of the grant program,
13	including development of criteria and priorities for
14	grants. In developing those guidelines, the Under
15	Secretary shall consult with—
16	(A) the Interagency Marine Debris Com-
17	mittee;
18	(B) regional fishery management councils
19	established under the Magnuson-Stevens Fish-
20	ery Conservation and Management Act (16
21	U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
22	(C) State, regional, and local entities with
23	marine debris experience;

(D) marine-dependent industries; and

1	(E) non-governmental organizations in-
2	volved in marine debris research and mitigation
3	activities (including activities regarding com-
4	mercial fishing gear).
5	(6) Project review and approval.—The
6	Under Secretary shall review each marine debris
7	project proposal to determine if it meets the grant
8	criteria and supports the goals of the Act. Not later
9	than 120 days after receiving a project proposal
10	under this section, the Under Secretary shall—
11	(A) provide for external merit-based peer
12	review of the proposal;
13	(B) after considering any written com-
14	ments and recommendations based on the re-
15	view, approve or disapprove the proposal; and
16	(C) provide written notification of that ap-
17	proval or disapproval to the person who sub-
18	mitted the proposal.
19	(7) PROJECT REPORTING.—Each grantee under
20	this section shall provide periodic reports as required
21	by the Under Secretary. Each report shall include all
22	information required by the Under Secretary for

evaluating the progress and success of the project.

1 SEC. 4. COAST GUARD PROGRAM.

2	The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall, in co-
3	operation with the Under Secretary, undertake measures
4	to reduce violations of MARPOL Annex V and the Act
5	to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.)
6	with respect to the discard of plastics and other garbage
7	from vessels. The measures shall include—
8	(1) the development of a strategy to improve
9	monitoring and enforcement of current laws, as well
10	as recommendations for statutory or regulatory
11	changes to improve compliance and for the develop-
12	ment of any appropriate amendments to MARPOL;
13	(2) regulations to improve the implementation
14	of the requirement of MARPOL Annex V and the
15	Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C.
16	1901 et seq.) that all United States ports and termi-
17	nals maintain receptacles for disposing of plastics,
18	including measures to ensure that a sufficient quan-
19	tity of such facilities exist at all such ports and ter-
20	minals, requirements for logging the waste received,
21	and for Coast Guard comparison of vessel and port
22	log books to determine compliance;
23	(3) regulations to require vessels, including
24	fishing vessels under 400 gross tons, entering
25	United States ports to maintain records subject to
26	Coast Guard inspection on the disposal of plastics

- and other garbage, that, at a minimum, include the time, date, type of garbage, quantity, and location of discharge by latitude and longitude or, if discharged on land, the name of the port where such material is offloaded for disposal;
 - (4) regulations to require United States fishing vessels to report the loss and recovery of fishing gear and to expand to smaller vessels existing requirements to maintain ship-board receptacles and maintain a ship-board waste management plan, taking into account potential economic impacts, technical feasibility, and other factors;
 - (5) the development, through outreach to commercial vessel operators and recreational boaters, of a voluntary reporting program, along with the establishment of a central reporting location, for incidents of damage to vessels caused by marine debris, as well as observed violations of existing laws and regulations relating to disposal of plastics and other marine debris; and
 - (6) a voluntary program encouraging United States flag vessels to inform the Coast Guard of any ports in other countries that lack adequate port reception facilities for garbage.

1 SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.

2	(a) Interagency Marine Debris Committee Es-					
3	TABLISHED.—There is established an Interagency Com-					
4	mittee on Marine Debris to coordinate a comprehensive					
5	program of marine debris research and activities among					
6	Federal agencies, in cooperation and coordination with					
7	non-governmental organizations, industry, universities,					
8	and research institutions, State governments, Indian					
9	tribes, and other nations, as appropriate, and to foster					
10	cost-effective mechanisms to identify, assess, reduce, and					
11	prevent marine debris, including the joint funding of re-					
12	search and mitigation and prevention strategies.					
13	(b) Membership.—The Committee shall include a					
14	senior official from—					
15	(1) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-					
16	ministration, who shall serve as the chairperson of					
17	the Committee;					
18	(2) the United States Coast Guard;					
19	(3) the Environmental Protection Agency;					
20	(4) the United States Navy;					
21	(5) the Maritime Administration of the Depart-					
22	ment of Transportation;					
23	(6) the National Aeronautics and Space Admin-					
24	istration;					
25	(7) the Marine Mammal Commission; and					

- 1 (8) such other Federal agencies that have an 2 interest in ocean issues or water pollution prevention 3 and control as the Secretary of Commerce deter-4 mines appropriate.
- 5 (c) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall meet at least 6 twice a year to provide a forum to ensure the coordination 7 of national and international research, monitoring, education, and regulatory actions addressing the persistent 9 marine debris problem.

10 (d) Reporting.—

- (1) Interagency report on Marine Debris Impacts and Strategies.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Committee, through the chairperson, and in cooperation with the coastal States, Indian tribes, local governments, and non-governmental organizations, shall complete and submit to the Congress a report examining the ecological and economic impact of marine debris, alternatives for reducing, mitigating, preventing, and controlling the harmful affects of marine debris, and the social and economic costs and benefits of such alternatives.
- (2) Contents.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall provide recommendations on—

1	(A) establishing priority areas for action to
2	address leading problems relating to marine de-
3	bris;
4	(B) developing an effective strategy and
5	approaches to reducing, removing, and dis-
6	posing of marine debris, including through pri-
7	vate-public partnerships;
8	(C) providing appropriate infrastructure
9	for effective implementation and enforcement of
10	measures to prevent and remove marine debris,
11	especially the discard and loss of fishing gear;
12	(D) establishing effective and coordinated
13	education and outreach activities; and
14	(E) ensuring Federal cooperation with, and
15	assistance to, the coastal States (as defined in
16	section 304(4) of the Coastal Zone Management
17	Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453(4))), Indian
18	tribes, and local governments in the prevention,
19	reduction, management, mitigation, and control
20	of marine debris and its adverse impacts.
21	(3) Annual progress reports.—Not later
22	than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this
23	Act, and every year thereafter, the Committee,
24	through the chairperson, shall submit to the Com-

mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of

1	the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the
2	House of Representatives a report that evaluates
3	United States and international progress in meeting
4	the purposes of this Act. The report shall include—
5	(A) the status of implementation of the
6	recommendations of the Committee and anal-
7	ysis of their effectiveness;
8	(B) a summary of the marine debris inven-
9	tory to be maintained by the National Oceanic
10	and Atmospheric Administration;
11	(C) a review of the National Oceanic and
12	Atmospheric Administration program author-
13	ized by section 3 of this Act, including projects
14	funded and accomplishments relating to reduc-
15	tion and prevention of marine debris;
16	(D) a review of United States Coast Guard
17	programs and accomplishments relating to ma-
18	rine debris removal, including enforcement and
19	compliance with MARPOL requirements; and
20	(E) estimated Federal and non-Federal
21	funding provided for marine debris and rec-
22	ommendations for priority funding needs.
23	(e) Conforming Amendment.—Section 2203 of the
24	Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act of
25	1987 (33 U.S.C. 1914) is repealed.

1 SEC. 6. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

2	The Interagency Marine Debris Committee shall de-				
3	velop a strategy and pursue in the International Maritime				
4	Organization and other appropriate international and re-				
5	gional forums, international action to reduce the incidence				
6	of marine debris, including—				
7	(1) the inclusion of effective and enforceable				
8	marine debris prevention and removal measures in				
9	international and regional agreements, including				
10	fisheries agreements and maritime agreements;				
11	(2) measures to strengthen and to improve				
12	compliance with MARPOL Annex V;				
13	(3) national reporting and information require-				
14	ments that will assist in improving information col-				
15	lection, identification and monitoring of marine de-				
16	bris, including plastics and derelict fishing gear;				
17	(4) the establishment of an international data-				
18	base, consistent with the information clearinghouse				
19	established under section 7, that will provide current				
20	information on location, source, prevention, and re-				
21	moval of marine debris, including fishing gear;				
22	(5) the establishment of public-private partner-				
23	ships and funding sources for pilot programs that				
24	will assist in implementation and compliance with				
25	marine debris requirements in international agree-				
26	ments and guidelines;				

1	(6) the identification of possible amendments to			
2	and provisions in the International Maritime Organi-			
3	zation Guidelines for the Implementation of Annex V			
4	of MARPOL for potential inclusion in Annex V; and			
5	(7) when appropriate assist the responsible			
6	Federal agency in bilateral negotiations to effectively			
7	enforce marine debris prevention.			
8	SEC. 7. FEDERAL INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE.			
9	The Under Secretary, in coordination with the Com-			
10	mittee, shall maintain a Federal information clearinghouse			
11	on marine debris that will be available to researchers and			
12	other interested parties to improve source identification			
13	data sharing, and monitoring efforts through collaborative			
14	research and open sharing of data. The clearinghouse shall			
15	include—			
16	(1) standardized protocols to map locations of			
17	commercial fishing and aquaculture activities using			
18	Geographic Information System techniques;			
19	(2) a world-wide database which describes fish-			
20	ing gear and equipment, and fishing practices, in-			
21	cluding information on gear types and specifications			
22	(3) guidance on the identification of gear frag-			
23	ments; and			

1 (4) the data on mapping and identification of 2 marine debris to be developed pursuant to section 3 (b)(1) of this Act.

4 SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.

5 In this Act:

- 6 (1) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term "Under 7 Secretary" means the Under Secretary for Oceans 8 and Atmosphere of the Department of Commerce.
 - (2) COMMITTEE.—The term "Committee" means the Interagency Marine Debris Committee established by section 5 of this Act.
 - (3) United States exclusive economic zone.—The term "United States exclusive economic zone" means the zone established by Presidential Proclamation Numbered 5030, dated March 10, 1983, including the ocean waters of the areas referred to as "eastern special areas" in Article 3(1) of the Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Maritime Boundary, signed June 1, 1990.
 - (4) MARPOL; ANNEX V; CONVENTION.—The terms "MARPOL", "Annex 5", and "Convention" have the meaning given those terms in paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 2(a) of the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1901(a)).

1 SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2	There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal
3	year 2005—
4	(1) to the Secretary of Commerce for the pur-
5	pose of carrying out sections 3 and 7 of this Act,
6	\$10,000,000, of which no more than 10 percent may
7	be for administrative costs; and
8	(2) to the Secretary of the Department in which
9	the Coast Guard is operating, for the use of the
10	Commandant of the Coast Guard in carrying out
11	sections 4 and 6 of this Act, \$5,000,000, of which
12	no more than 10 percent may be used for adminis-
13	trative costs.

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A BILL

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OCTOBER 11, 2004

Reported without amendment